

The Tennessee Public Building Accessibility Act (TCA) applies to public buildings and those identified as accessible. The 2010 ADA Standard for Accessible Design is the currently adopted standard for accessible means of egress and general accessibility. Tenn. Code Ann. § 68-120-204

Note: Chapter 11, Accessibility; and Chapter 34, Section 3411 of the International Building Code (IBC) has not been adopted by the State of Tennessee.

This list is to be used in conjunction with the attached General Correction List. This list includes compliance with NFPA Life Safety Code, 2012 edition. Note that this correction list is not all inclusive. See additional items on the General Correction List.

Items listed require amended construction documents such as revised plans, supplemental instructions, addenda, field orders, or change orders before plans approval will be issued. Answers in letter form may be provided to explain the changes to the construction documents. All drawing revisions should be clouded with a corresponding revision number tag.

1. Areas accessible to people with severe mobility impairments must have less than one accessible means of egress (NFPA 101, 7.5.4.1.1 and IBC 1015.1) unless more than one is required.
NFPA 101, 7.5.4.1
2. Each required accessible means of egress must be continuous from each required accessible occupied area to a public way or area of refuge and must include accessible routes, ramps, exit stairs, elevators, horizontal exits, or smoke barriers. NFPA 101, 7.5.4.3 and IBC 1007.2
3. An exit stair, to be considered part of an accessible means of egress, must have stair flights and landings with a minimum clear width of 48" between handrails and must either incorporate an accessible area of refuge within an enlarged story-level landing or must be accessed from an accessible area of refuge. NFPA 101, 7.5.4.4 and IBC 1007.3 (see exceptions)
4. An elevator, to be considered part of an accessible means of egress, shall be in accordance with NFPA 101, 7.2.12.2.4. NFPA 101, 7.5.4.5
5. Accessible elevators must be:
 1. Accessed from an accessible area of refuge or horizontal exit. NFPA 101, 7.5.4.5
 2. Approved for fire fighter service. NFPA 101, 7.2.12.2.4(1)
 3. Located in a shaft system meeting the requirements for smoke proof enclosures.
NFPA 101, 7.2.12.2.4(3) and IBC 1007.4
 4. The power supply shall be protected from interruption from fire occurring within the building but outside the area of refuge. NFPA 101, 7.2.12.2.4 (2) and IBC 1007.4
6. Platform (wheelchair) lifts shall not serve as part of an accessible means of egress except as part of an accessible route. IBC 1007.5
7. Each area of refuge shall be separated from the remainder of the story by a smoke barrier complying with Section 709 of the IBC or a horizontal exit complying with Section 1025 of the IBC.
NFPA 101, 7.5.4.6 and IBC 1007.6.2

8. In buildings where a required accessible floor is four or more stories above or below a level of exit discharge, at least one required accessible means of egress shall be an elevator complying with Section 1007.4 of the IBC unless the building is sprinkled throughout. NFPA 101, 7.5.4.7 and IBC 1007.2.1
9. Every required portion of an area of refuge must be accessible from the space it serves by an accessible means of egress. NFPA 101, 7.2.12.2.1 and IBC 1007.6
10. The maximum travel distance from any accessible space to an area of refuge shall not exceed the travel distance permitted for the occupancy in accordance with Section 1016.1 of the IBC. IBC 1007.6
11. Every required area of refuge shall have direct access to a stairway complying with or an elevator complying with Sections 1007.3 or Section 1007.4 of the IBC. NFPA 101, 7.2.12.2.2 and IBC 1007.6
12. Each area of refuge must be sized to accommodate one wheelchair space of 30" x 48" for each 200 occupants or portion thereof, based on the occupant load served by the area of refuge. Such wheelchair spaces must not reduce the width of a means of egress to less than that required for the occupant load served, nor less than 36". NFPA 101, 7.2.12.3.1 and IBC 1007.6.1
13. Access to any of the required designated wheelchair spaces in the area of refuge must not be obstructed by more than one adjoining wheelchair space. NFPA 101, 7.2.12.3.3 and IBC 1007.6.1
14. Each area of refuge or must be identified by a sign stating "AREA OF REFUGE" or "EXTERIOR AREA FOR ASSISTED RESCUE" and displaying the international symbol of accessibility. Additionally, raised character and Braille signage complying with ICC A117.1 shall be located at each door to an area of refuge and exterior area for assisted rescue in accordance with Section 1011.4 of the IBC. NFPA 101, 7.2.12.3.5 and IBC 1007.9
15. Signs must be installed at all exits not providing an accessible means of egress and where otherwise necessary to indicate clearly the direction of an area of refuge. NFPA 101, 7.2.12.3.5.1(3) and IBC 1007.10
16. Each area of refuge must be provided with a two-way communication system between the area of refuge and a central control point. NFPA 101, 7.2.12.2.5 and IBC 1007.8
17. Instructions for summoning assistance, via the two-way communication system, and written identification of the area of refuge location must be posted adjacent to the two-way communication system. NFPA 101, 7.2.12.2.6 and IBC 1007.8.
18. For all University of Tennessee or Tennessee Board of Regents residential occupancies, provide an emergency keyed elevator lock box in all student dormitories and other university housing with functioning elevators. The emergency keyed lock box must be installed by each bank of elevators in student dormitories and other university housing. The lock boxes shall be permanently mounted seventy-two inches (72") from the floor to the center of the box, be operable by a universal key, no matter where the box is located and shall contain only fire service keys and drop keys to the appropriate elevators. Provide mounting details and specifications. TCA 49-7-136(a)